

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY Poland

REPORT

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1. The 9th Infantry Division staff, one infantry regiment, and the 4th KBW (Corps of Internal Security) regiment are located in Rzeszow.
2. It is believed in Poland that the Army High Command in the USSR issues instructions through the Soviet Military Attache in Warsaw, General KAZAK, who is now the liaison man in direct communication with Marshal ROKOSSOWSKI. It is also thought that the Polish government no longer has any influence on military defense matters.
3. Jerzy BORDZILOWSKI, a major general (general dywizji), has been named general chief of staff to succeed General Wladyslaw KORCZYK. BORDZILOWSKI is a Russian and a Soviet citizen. He adopted a Polish name at the time he entered the Polish Army. In 1944, when ROKOSSOWSKI stood in front of Warsaw, BORDZILOWSKI was in the engineers of this army. At that time he was first chief and later the organization inspector of the engineering troops. He is also a member of the Sejm but has not put in an appearance there for the last two years. It is stated that BORDZILOWSKI spent the main part of the years 1951-1953 in the USSR learning about atomic weapons and other modern war instruments.
4. The chief of the IV Military District in Bydgoszcz, Brigadier General SWIDELSKI, has been promoted to major general.
5. Several "Polish" generals of Soviet extraction have recently been placed in the Soviet Army again. The Soviet Army in turn has transferred a number of officers, mostly younger colonels, to the Polish Army.
6. During the last two years, there have been preparations to relieve the present military attaches at the Polish missions located in Western countries. For reasons of security, nearly all of the present military attaches are reported to be Polish UB (Security Police) officers. Russians cannot be

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sent out as Polish military attaches because of propaganda reasons. It is believed that a group of about 40 Polish Army and Navy officers will be completely trained in a short time as reliefs. These officers have received the following special training:

- a. The military-political academy.
- b. The military-technical academy.
- c. Courses in Russia (special information about foreign armies).
- d. Foreign service school (three-months course).
- e. General staff academy, where the above-mentioned reliefs are still students..

One of the members of this forty-man group is Colonel (fnu) CHECINSKI.

7. A "scientific conference" lasting several days was held at the military academy in the middle of February. The participants, among others, were Marshal ROKOSSOWSKI, Vice-Defense Minister POPLAWSKI, several generals, and representatives of technical universities. The reasons for the conference are not known.
8. The army has continued to intensify recruiting for the PZPR (Polish United Workers' Party) among the regulars and those men liable to military service. It is believed that Polish officers compete with each other to see who can recruit the greatest number.

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